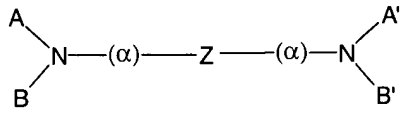
IN THE CLAIMS:

Amend the claims as follows.

Claims 1-28. (Canceled)

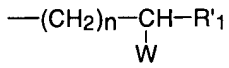
29. (New) Precursors of drugs with an anti-malarial action, characterized in that they are precursors of quaternary bis-ammonium salts and that they correspond to general formula (I)



(I)

in which

- A and A' are identical to or different from one another and represent either, an A_1 and A'_1 group respectively, of formula



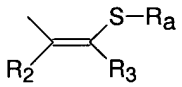
where n is an integer from 2 to 4; R'_1 represents a hydrogen atom, a C1 to C5 alkyl radical, optionally substituted by an aryl radical, a hydroxy, an alkoxy, in which the alkyl radical comprizes from 1 to 5 C, or aryloxy; and W represents a halogen atom chosen from chlorine, bromine or iodine, or a nucleofuge group, such as the tosyl CH_3-C_6H_4-SO_3, mesityl CH_3-SO_3, CF_3-SO_3, NO_2-C_6H_4-SO_3 radical,

or an $\underline{A_2}$ group which represents a formyl -CHO radical, or an acetyl -CO-CH_3,

- $\underline{B}$ and $\underline{B'}$ are identical to or different from one another and represent

either the $\underline{B_1}$ and $\underline{B'_1}$ groups respectively, if $\underline{A}$ and $\underline{A'}$ represent $\underline{A_1}$ and $\underline{A'_1}$ respectively, $\underline{B_1}$ and $\underline{B'_1}$ representing an R_1 group which has the same definition as $\underline{R'_1}$ above, but cannot be a hydrogen atom,

or the $\underline{B_2}$ and $\underline{B'_2}$ groups respectively, if $\underline{A}$ and $\underline{A'}$ represent $\underline{A_2}$, $\underline{B_2}$ or $\underline{B'_2}$ being the $\underline{R_1}$ group as defined above, or a group of formula

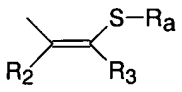


in which -Ra represents an RS- or RCO- group, where $\underline{R}$ is a linear, branchet or cyclic C1 to C6 alkyl radical, optionally substituted by one or more hydroxy, alkoxy or aryloxy group, or an amino group and/or a -COOH or COOM group, where $\underline{M}$ is a C1 to C3 alkyl; a phenyl or benzyl radical, in which the phenyl radical is optionally substituted by at least one C1 to C5 alkyl or alkoxy radical, these being optionally substituted by an amino group, or by a nitrogenous or oxygenous heterocycle, a -COOH or -COOM group; or a saturated -CH_2-heterocycle group, with 5 or 6 elements, nitrogenous and/or oxygenous; $\underline{R_2}$ represents a hydrogen atom, a C1 to C5 alkyl radical, or a -CH_2-COO-alkyl (C1 to C5) group; and $\underline{R_3}$ represents a hydrogen atom, a C1 to C5 alkyl or alkenyl radical, optionally substituted by -OH, a phosphate group, an alkoxy radical, in which the alkyl radical is C1 to C3, or an aryloxy radical; or an alkyl (or aryl), carbonyloxy

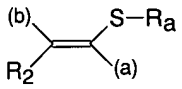
group; or also R_2 and R_3 together form a ring with 5 or 6 carbon atoms; R and R_3 can be linked to form a cycle of 5 to 7 atoms (carbon, oxygen, sulphur)

- α represents

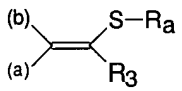
either a single bond, when A and A' represent A_1 and A'_1: or when A and A' represent A_2 , i.e. a -CHO or $-COCH_3$ group, and B_2 and B'_2 represent



or, when A and A' represent A_2 and B_2 and B'_2 represent R_1 , a group of formula



or a group of formula

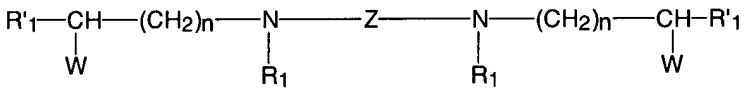


in which (a) represents a bond towards Z and (b) a bond towards the nitrogen atom.

- Z represents a C6 to C21 alkylene radical, optionally with insertion of one or more multiple bonds, and/or one or more O and/or S heteroatoms, and/or one or more aromatic rings, and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts of these compounds,

provided that R'_1 does not represent H or a C1 or C2 alkyl radical, when n = 3 or 4, R_1 represents a C1 to C4 alkyl radical and Z represents a C6 to C10 alkylene radical.

30. (New) Precursors according to claim 29, characterized in that it relates to haloalkylamines, corresponding to general formula (II)



(II)

in which R_1, R'_1, W, n and Z are as defined in claim 29.

31. (New) Precursors according to claim 29, wherein Z represents a C13 to C21 alkylene radical.

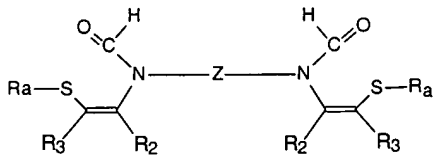
32. (New) Precursors according to claim 31, characterized in that Z represents a $-(CH_2)_{16}-$ group.

33. (New) Precursors according to claim 30 or 31, characterized in that R_1 is a methyl radical.

34. (New) Precursors according to claim 30, characterized in that R_1 is a methyl radical and R'_1 is either a hydrogen atom, or a methyl radical, and W is a chlorine atom.

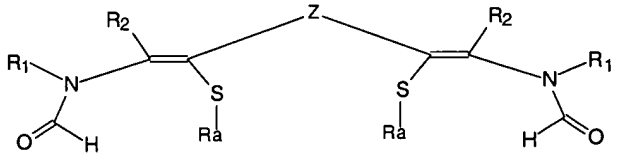
35. (New) Precursors according to claim 31, characterized in that they are chosen from N, N'-dimethyl-N,N'-(5-chloropentyl)-1,16-hexadecanediamine hydrochloride, or N, N'-dimethyl-N,N'-(4-chloropentyl)-1,16-hexadecanediamine hydrochloride.

36. (New) Precursors according to claim 29, characterized in that it concerns precursors of thiazolium corresponding to general formula (III).



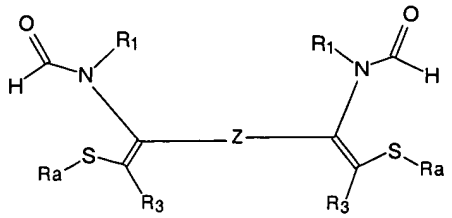
(III)

or to general formula (IV)



(IV)

or to general formula (V)



(V)

in which R_a, R_1, R_2, and Z are as defined in claim 29.

37. (New) Precursors according to claim 36, characterized in that they correspond to formula III in which R_a represents an RCO- radical.

38. (New) Precursors according to claim 37, characterized in that they are chosen from N,N'-diformyl-N,N'-di[1-methyl-2-S-thiobenzoyl-4-methoxybut-1-enyl]-1,12-diaminododecane, N,N'-diformyl-N,N'-di[1-methyl-2-S-(p-diethylaminomethylphenyl-carboxy)thio-4-methoxybut-1-enyl]-1,12-diaminododecane, N,N'-diformyl-N,N'-di[1-methyl-2-S-(p-morpholino-methylphenylcarboxy)-thio-4-methoxybut-1-enyl]-1,12-diaminododecane, N,N'-diformyl-N,N'-di[1-methyl-2-S-thiobenzoyl-4-methoxybut-1-enyl]-1,16-diaminohexadecane, and N,N'-diformyl-N,N'-di[1(2-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1,3-oxathian-4-ylidene)ethyl]1,12-diaminododecane.

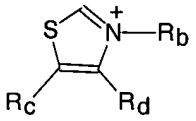
39. (New) Precursors according to claim 37, characterized in that R_a represents RS-.

40. (New) Precursors according to claim 39, characterized in that they are chosen from N,N'-diformyl-N,N'-di[1-methyl-2-tetrahydrofurfuryl-methyldithio-4-hydroxybut-1-enyl]-1,12-diaminododecane, N,N'-diformyl-N,N'-di[1-methyl-2-propyl-dithio-4-hydroxybut-1-enyl]-1,12-diaminododecane, N,N'-diformyl-N,N'-di[1-methyl-2-benzyl-dithio-4-hydroxybut-1-enyl]-1, 12 diaminododecane, N,N'-diformyl-N,N'-di[1-methyl-2-(2-hydroxyethyl)-dithio-4-hydroxybut-1-enyl]-1,12-diaminododecane, N,N'-diformyl-N,N'-di[1-methyl-2-propyldithio-4-metho-xybut-1-enyl]-1, 12-diaminododecane, and N,N'-diformyl-N,N'-di[1-methyl-2-propyldithio-ethenyl]-1,12-diaminododecane.

41. (New) Precursors according to claim 36, characterized in that they correspond to formula IV and are chosen from 2,17-(N,N'-diformyl-N,N'-dimethyl)diamino-3,16-S-thio-p-methoxybenzoyl-6,13-dioxaoctadeca-2,16-diene, 2,17-(N,N'-diformyl-N,N'-dibenzyl)diamino-3,16-S-thio-p-methoxybenzoyl-6,13-dioxaoctadeca-2,16-diene, ethyl 3,18 (N,N'-diformyl-N,N'-dimethyldiamino-4,17-S-thiobenzoyl-eicosa-3,17-dienedioate (TE12), ethyl 3,18-(N,N'-diformyl-N,N'-dibenzyl)diamino-4,17-S-thiobenzoyl-eicosa-3,17-dienedioate.

42. (New) Precursors according to claim 36, characterized in that they correspond to formula (V) and are chosen from 2,15-(N,N'-diformyl-N,N'-dimethyl)diamino-1,16-S-thiobenzoyl-hexadeca-1,15-diene. 2,15-(N,N'-diformyl-N,N'-dibenzyl)diamino-1,16-S-thio-benzoyl-hexadeca-1,15-diene.

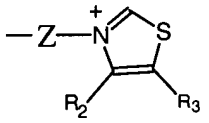
43. (New) The cyclized derivatives corresponding to the precursors of thiazolium of claim 29, said derivatives having general formula (VI)



(VI)

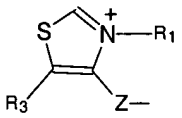
in which

.$\underline{R_b}$ represents $\underline{R_1}$ or $\underline{T}$, $\underline{T}$ representing the group of formula

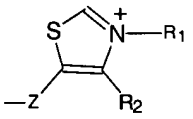


provided that Z does not represent a C6 to C8 alkylene radical, when R_c, R_d, R_2 and R_3 represent a methyl radical.

$\underline{R_d}$ represents $\underline{R_2}$ or $\underline{P}$, $\underline{P}$ representing the group of formula



.$\underline{R_c}$ represents $\underline{R_3}$ or U, U representing the group of formula



$\underline{R_1}$, $\underline{R_2}$, $\underline{R_3}$ and $\underline{Z}$ being as defined in claim 29,

it being understood that R_b = T, if R_c = R_3 and R_d = R_2; R_d = P, if R_c = R_3 and R_b = R_1; and R_c = U, if R_b = R_1, and R_d = R_2.

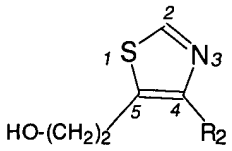
44. (New) Process for obtaining precursors of thiazolium of general formula (III) to (IV) according to claim 35, characterized in that it comprizes the reaction in basic medium of a thiazole derivative of formula (VI).

45. (New) Process according to claim 44, characterized in that in order to obtain the compounds in which R_a = RCO-, a derivative of thiazolium of formula (VI) is reacted with an RCOR' derivative, where R is as defined in claim 1 and R' is a halogen atom, and in order to obtain the compounds in which R_a = RS-, said thiazolium derivatives of formula (VI) are reacted with a thiosulphate derivative RS_2O_3Na.

46. (New) Process according to claim 43 or 44, characterized in that

- in order to obtain the compounds of formula (III) a thiazole derivative suitably substituted with an alkyl dihalide is reacted, under reflux in an organic solvent, the opening of the thiazolium ring then takes place in basic medium, and by the action either of R-COCl, or of $RS_2O_3N_a$,

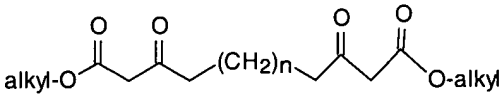
- in order to obtain the compounds of formula IV, which comprize an oxygen in the Z chain, a thiazole derivative of general formula (VII)



(VII)

is reacted with an alkane dihalide, in basic medium, then the addition of R_1X, the reaction medium being advantageously taken to reflux in an organic solvent, in particular alcoholic such as ethanol, for a duration sufficient to obtain the quaternization of the nitrogen atom of the thiazole by fixing $\underline{R_1}$, the opening of the thiazolium ring then being obtained in basic medium, then by the action either of R-COCl, or of RS_2O_3Na,

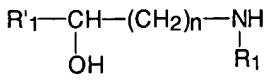
- in order to obtain the compounds of formula (IV) not comprizing oxygen in the $\underline{Z}$ chain, a compound of structure



is firstly synthesized by reacting an alkyl acetoacetate with NaH, followed by alkylation, then the addition of a dihalogenoalkane, the compound obtained then being dibrominated, then thioformamide is added and, after reflux for several days, R_1X, which leads, after renewed reflux for several days, to a thiazolium, the opening of which is then carried out in basic medium, then the action of R-COCl or of $R\text{-}S_2O_3N_a$,

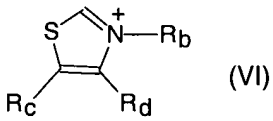
- in order to obtain the compounds of formula (V) not comprizing oxygen in the $\underline{Z}$ chain, a $Z(CO\text{-}CH_2\ X)_2$ compound is reacted with $CH(=S)NH_2$, then R_1X is added, the opening of the thiazolium ring then being carried out in basic medium, then by adding R-COCl or $R\text{-}S_2O_3N_a$.

47. (New) Process for obtaining haloalkylamines according to claim 29, characterized in that it comprizes the alkylation of an amino alcohol of formula



by an alkyl α,ω-dihalide X-Z-X, which leads to a bis-aminoalcohol treated with a compound capable of releasing the W group.

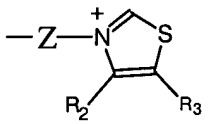
48. (New) Pharmaceutical compositions, characterized in that they contain an effective quantity of at least one precursor as defined in claim 29, or at least one cyclized derivative of general formula (VI):



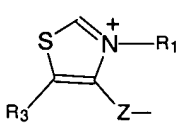
(VI)

in which

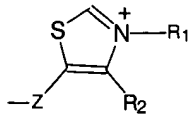
R_b represents R_1 or T, T representing the group of formula:



R_d represents R_2 or P, P representing the group of formula



R_c represents R_3 or U, U representing the group of formula

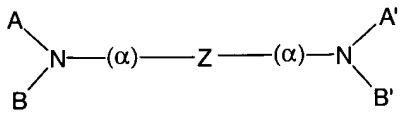


R_1, R_2, R_3 and Z being as defined in claim 29,

it being understood that $R_b = T$, if $R_c = R_3$ and $R_d = R_2$; $R_d = P$, if $R_c = R_3$ and $R_b = R_1$; and $R_c = U$, if $R_b = R_1$, and $R_d = R_2$.

in combination with a pharmaceutically inert vehicle.

49. (New) A method of treating at least one of malaria and babesiosis comprising administering to an animal in need of said treatment a quaternary bis-ammonium salt of formula I

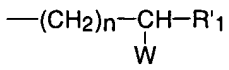


(I)

in which

- A and A' are identical to or different from one another and represent

either, an A_1 and A'_1 group respectively, of formula



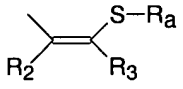
where n is an integer from 2 to 4; R'_1 represents a hydrogen atom, a C1 to C5 alkyl radical, optionally substituted by an aryl radical, a hydroxy, an alkoxy, in which the alkyl radical comprizes from 1 to 5 C, or aryloxy; and W represents a halogen atom chosen from chlorine, bromine or iodine, or a nucleofuge group, such as the tosyl CH_3-C_6H_4-SO_3, mesityl CH_3-SO_3, CF_3-SO_3, NO_2-C_6H_4-SO_3 radical,

or an A_2 group which represents a formyl -CHO radical, or an acetyl-CO CH_3 radical,

- B and B' are identical to or different from one another and represent

either the B_1 and B'_1 groups respectively, if A and A' represent A_1 and A'_1 respectively, B_1 and B'_1 representing an R_1 group which has the same definition as R'_1 above, but cannot be a hydrogen atom,

or the B_2 and B'_2 groups respectively, if A and A' represent A_2, B_2 or B'_2 being the R_1 group as defined above, or a group of formula

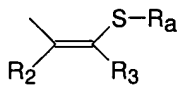


in which -Ra represents an RS- or RCO- group, where R is a linear, branched or cyclic C1 to C6 alkyl radical, optionally substituted by one or more hydroxy, alkoxy or

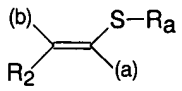
aryloxy group, or an amino group and/or a -COOH or COOM group, where M is a C1 to C3 alkyl; a phenyl or benzyl radical, in which the phenyl radical is optionally substituted by at least one C1 to C5 alkyl or alkoxy radical, these being optionally substituted by an amino group, or by a nitrogenous or oxygenous heterocycle, a -COOH or -COOM group; or a saturated -CH_2-heterocycle group, with 5 or 6 elements, nitrogenous and/or oxygenous; R_2 represents a hydrogen atom, a C1 to C5 alkyl radical, or a -CH_2-COO-alkyl (C1 to C5) group; and R_3 represents a hydrogen atom, a C1 to C5 alkyl or alkenyl radical, optionally substituted by -OH, a phosphate group, an alkoxy radical, in which the alkyl radical is C1 to C3, or an aryloxy radical; or an alkyl (or aryl), carbonyloxy group; or also R_2 and R_3 together form a ring with 5 or 6 carbon atoms; and R and R_3 can be linked to form a cycle of 5 to 7 atoms (carbon, oxygen, sulphur)

- α represents

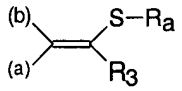
either a single bond, when A and A' represent A_1 and A'_1: or when A and A' represent A_2 , i.e. a -CHO or –$COCH_3$ group, and B_2 and B'_2 represent



or, when A and A' represent a -CHO group and B_2 and B'_2 represent R_1, a group of formula



or a group of formula



in which (a) represents a bond towards Z and (b) a bond towards the nitrogen atom.

- Z represents a C6 to C21 alkylene radical, optionally with insertion of one or more multiple bonds, and/or one or more O and/or S heteroatoms, and/or one or more aromatic rings, and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts of these compounds.

50. (New) Pharmaceutical compositions according to claim 48, in a form which may be administered by at least one of the oral route, injectable route, or rectal route.

51. (New) A precursor according to claim 29 wherein said aryl radical is a phenyl radical.

52. (New) A method according to claim 49 wherein said aryl radical is a phenyl radical.

53. (New) A precursor according to claim 29 wherein said aryloxy is a phenoxy.

54. (New) A method according to claim 49 wherein said aryloxy is a phenoxy.

55. (New) A method according to claim 49 wherein said animal is a man.